HONOLULU: WEDNESDAY, MARCH 22, 1871.

Coconnut Plantations.

One of the easiest and sgrest ways to wealth on these islands, in our opinion, is by means of the coconnut tree. This tree, groves of which are scattered here and there along our coasts, at present, serves so more useful purpose than to adorn our landscapes, and to gratify the eye with its sieuder trunk and tufts of graceful foliage. It is not cultivated or cared for, though its products may be made to serve many purposes, and are both valuable and saleable. Its propagation is so lightly estoemed and so neglected, that it is unusual to see anywhere young trees growing, while the groves in many places are thinming out and disappearing through the deor of else cross by age, accidents or the temporary need of owners for a substitute for lumber. We believe the trees on these islands are decreasing in number simply because but few feel interested enough in them to plant snew, and no one has taken them up as a business venture or pursuit. The numerous groves that fringe our shores, and the scattered trees which maintain a vigorous growth in our sulleys, or far up the mountain side, demonstrate that any one who may be desirous to make a cocounut plantation, can hardly go amiss as to locality.

There are some large and very thrifty groves along the east coast of Hawaii, in Puna and Kan, and a person riding through those districts can hardly fail to notice the adaptedness of the soil, climate and rains to the growth of the tree. The simple dropping of the nut into the ground, and its protection for a time against animals is sufficient care, in that locality, to insure the growth of the tree to maturity. Nature, all along that coast, is favorable to the multiplication of the recased, so that with but little care at the hand of man, millions of trees could be made to cover the ground, and millions of dollars, with but little toil, may be drawn from the soil by the patient and prodent agriculturalist. We have often wondered why the cultivation of this tree, us a business, has not attracted the attention especially of men of small means, who must earn their bread and yet are teresting ambitions of securing wealth; of those who are seeking for employment, some authorities of Maul, from Walkana Church to ticing to do-something within the scope the Wallaku road, passing over lands owned by reach of their bare hands.

the envenous expense of a sugar planta-

In India, these plantations are common, nut is valueless, though of course the in Tahiti says, "the cocoa-palm is always exceptions and affirmed the previous judgment. worth its unnual dollar." The nut is Since this judgment was rendered, the injunction used there also to feed to hogs, with great referred to has been dissolved. Messrs. Stanley benefit, probably, to the flavor of the pork. and Jones were the defendant's counsel.

We are satisfied from our own reflections on the subject, and the opinions of others who have had experience in the manufacture and sale of cocoanut oil, that there is money in the tree, and that it can to the great profit of the grower.

While speaking of the culture of the different localities, might be made avail- condemn such treatment of the brute creation, able to give ample and remunerative employment, and to change the comparative Notwithstanding this, there are many, instigacultivated to advantage; in the valleys, many instances consigning them to miserable ting, a rough lava stone on which they rubbed out productions, that require a more death from famine and thirst, and we have no the grain for a threshing machine, and the breath of

vigorous soil, can be made to render a rich return for comparatively little labor, while on the high slopes of the mountains, nearly all the cereals and fruits of the temperate zones may be produced. It only requires patience, energy, and a determination to cultivate, to make the productions of this Kingdom many fold more

WE were considerably amused at the wherein the Editor put on an air of "injured innocence" which was quite pitiful to behold. We are quite grieved to think that we should have injured his feelings to the extent we seem to have done by the mere intimation that his ridiculous article on wood "seemed" to be written by some one connected with the lumber trade, and though we could not think it was really the case, at least those engaged in that trade should remunerate him for his efforts in their behalf. We never cointed out whom we supposed to be the other of the article in question. Indeed, if we had, we should certainly have pointed to the Editor himself, although, if pressed for a further opinion on the subject, we should most certainly have said that our opinion of the Editor's good sense would not permit us to believe that he had any very deep conviction or feeling for the side of the discussion which he had taken up; but had rather taken the course which he had for the sake of the argument, or for opposition-a course for which that paper has been so long celebrated, that it appears the present management have been thus far unable to get out of the track. It is to be hoped that in time they will be able to leave the old groove, in order that the generality of people may have more confidence that what they advocate is really what they feel to be for the public good. Another thing: We do not pretend to be crities. We can not begin to tell who writes every article which appears in the papers, neither have we the presumpon to pretend that we can. This, no doubt, saves us from becoming the laughing stock of those who do know all about it, and also saves us a great deal of trouble in the way of attending to other people's business.

Supreme Court.

The full Bench has rendered a final judgment n the Cornwell road case. A sketch of the proceedings, which extended over a period of several years, and in which several important points of law were raised, may not be unin-

In 1856-7 a public road was faid out by the

of their means, or possibly within the several persons, all of whom gave their consent to this use of their property, with the exception To such a class, unable to cope with of one Nowline. This man lived at a distance, but had an agent, Humphreys, who lived in the tion, or shut out from farming in a small uninclosed. They afterwards passed into the vicinity. At that time the lands were waste and war by reason of the small demand for, hands of those who introduced the sagar culture, or unprofitableness of such crops as they and inclosed them with stone or wire fences. can produce, the raising of a product. The deeds of conveyance made no mention of such as recommut oil, which, like sugar, is this road, and its public use became somewhat in large foreign demand at profitable irregular for want of repairs. Finally, in 1863, rates; and unlike sugar, is not subject to the road was closed by Mr. Cornwell, who erected frequent and rumous fluctuations of price,

wire fence across the end where it entered the mail service or for the encouragement of immigration, under which last heading it is proposed but meets with a ready sale at all times; thereupon ordered the Deputy-Sheriff of Mani to surely offers a promising field for their remove this obstruction, but the counsel of Mr. ambition and enterprise. The time, from Cornwell obtained from the Chancellor's tempocommunicament until returns begin to rary mjunction forbidding the Deputy-Sheriff to come in, is somewhat long, but the success interfere. The next step was a complaint for in profits, and the sureness of ample public unisance brought against Mr. Cornwell guess, for certainty, may be compared to before the District Magistrate, who found him that of the rising of the sun to-morrow guilty of the charge. On appeal to the Great merning. The coccumut is not a shortlived tree; it is hardy, has but few en- Court, in which the following were the main emies, and will yield its fruit every six or points: The jury panel had not been drawn in eight months for a hundred years. Start- Honoluly at the time the law directs and on ed, then, in its work, it will neither fail challenge to the array had been quashed, tales nor disappoint its cultivator in its annual men being called to try the cause. A new trial yield, but for years upon years it will was ordered on the ground that the talesmen continue the source of steady and reliable were in galarly called, the panel being deemed a legal one. The next trul, at the December term of 1869, brought the same result, of a verdict against the defendant, and judgment of \$25 and and are considered, when the trees are costs was pronounced. Exceptions to the Sufull grown, as the most valuable invest- preme Court were again taken, this time on the ments in agriculture that can be made. grounds that the panel was not drawn in Hono-One plantation, near Singapore, owned lule from the list furnished by the Governor and by Dr. Lyttle, makes a specialty of the Circuit Judge of Mani in September, as the law manufacture of rope from the husk of directs, but from a subsequent list, and that there the sunt. Hardly any part of the tree or was not legal and sufficient evidence that Nowline dedicated his land for the highway. The counsel for the defendant claiming a hearing by greatest commercial value, and that most the full Court, the argument was deferred until easily remined, comes from the oil, of the last January term, when the case was argued which the nut is prolifie. A tourist lately and submitted. The Court has over-roled the

Fiendish Cruelty to Animals. There is nothing which should so much lower a man in the estimation of his fellows, as deliberate cruelty to animals. We see frequently, persons who either from false motives of economy, be cultivated successfully on these Islands, or from other motives, if anything, more worthy of condemnation, using animals whose meagre appeurance and evidently half starved condition should bring shame to the cheek of their owners. coccannt tree, and the manufacture of the When a merciful man seesanother driving a horse oil from the nut, which might in time be- or or whose condition is thus miserable, be can come an important branch of industry in burdly refrain from the reflection that such perthis Kingdom, we would not lose sight of son is anworthy the ownership of the poor brute the numerous other industries which might | which he is willing to use to the full extent of its be made profitable, and which we have hitle strength but is too mean to feed it sufficient from time to time pointed out. With the to make its existence anything but miserable. So variety of climate which the Islands enjoy, there is hardly a production of the the young of the sustenance which nature propropies or the temperate zones, but what vides for it, deserves public condemnation and all might be produced in some other lo- the punishment which the violated law can inflict cality. We do not say that all might be upon him. Public opinion is rightly outraged made profitable, or indeed but a small against such creatures, and we have never known proportion of them; still a sufficient num- one who has so offended to have even the individber of paying productions, adapted to the ual sympathy of any one. Most men abhor and

destitution of some districts into plenty ted by capidity, natural brutality, or from insensiand comfort. Along the plains on the bility to the welfare of their domestic animals, an above, the executut and cotton can be who treat them in a manner which is shameful, in

doubt such people may be found in this country their mouth, for their fauring mill In this way But, we never suspected until reading a commu- the people of Kula furnished me ath some ter numerous and remunerative than at them suffer and starve. We therefore wondered engaged in the one great west of plowing, and leader of the Advertiser of last week, and still more that any newspaper could be found ting and binding the grau when ripe. A striking

lowing statement of a novel mode of subsidizing American steam lines, which was submitted to the Committee on Commerce of the House of Representatives in January last. As no notice has been taken of the proposition in Congress, had one however, as the increased immigration would, in the way of increasing labor and capital. emunerate the country for the grants to the steam

A novel plan for the establishment and enuragement of American steam lines from our cipal Atlantic scaports to Europe, was sub-ed to the House Committee on Commerce a of realizing the (ufillment of our hones and anaw days ago. It proposes to subsidize such lines | ticipations. A for bushels were raised in 1869. granting a bounty on immigrants brought into country by their steam-ships. The number steamers is limited to eighty, of which at least | cellent quality; but this, so far far as I can see. shall be steamers built in the United States; closed the wheat-growing enterprise at Makawao remaining thirty may be built or bought and. To encourage the building of the steamers at home, and to provide a fair compensation for the extra cost of building first-class iron steamips in the United States, it is proposed to pay the American built ships a bounty of \$20 up every immigrant, and the foreign-built steamers. registered as American, and owned, managed and commanded by American citizens, \$10 per immi-

It is argued that, under this arrangement. American ship-owners will be able to enter at ce into successful competition with the powerrade between the United States and Great Britain, and that American lines will be promptly or-gunized, building half their steamers in England save time and the other half in the United States, to secure the additional bounty. The plan looks to the protection of both ship-owners and ship-builders, and is proposed as a compromise measure, which, it is thought, will be equitable to both those interests, and end the antagonism which now exists between them, to the serious ary of the navigation interests of the country, is also intended to superseds the personal and cial subsidy bills which are now before Coness, and which seek to build up one or two m lines at the cost of the Government, and or the exclusive benefit of the few favored indi-

iduals who are soliciting the grant.

A strong argument in favor of the proposed system is that it favors no individual, clique, city or section, but is open to all American citizens who may be prepared to take advantage of its provisions. It will afford the new Philadelphia apany the aid that they must have in some shape to save their enterprise from melancholy failure. Under its influence Boston may start a Liverpool steam line with more than areasonable prospect of success; and New York can establish half a dozen profitable lines, provided ship-owners act promptly and in advance of the

To the objection that a bounty upon steerage gers would be a violation of our navigat treaties with England, it is replied that England has set us the example in subsidizing her steam lines, and that in principal there is little difference whether the subsidy is nominally paid for

grant the bounty. The steamers it is proposed shall carry the United States mails for the sea postage, shall be at the disposal of the Government in time of war and shall not be sold out of the country without the consent of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Makawao, Mam, March 15, 1871.

Editor of Hawaiian Gazette, DEAR SIE: -- In your paper of January 18th of the present year, I read your article on "Horsefeed," and noticed your allusion to Makawno as a locality where "every body knows that excellent wheat and oats have been raised;" and you add, "nothing but the spathy and want of enterprise of the people prevent our getting a full supply of cheap and good food for animals from that locality, and that too to the profit of the agriculural-While I sympathise with you all at Houoldly in your trials arising from the difficulty of obtaining suitable feed for your horses, and while I mourn on account of the spathy and want of enterprise of too many of our people, which not only deprive you of oats, but deprive themselves of what you would gladly give them in exchange A. J. Carwanicz, Esp. J. S. Warra, Esp. 5 & for cereals of all kinds, to wit, a fuir compens tion in money; I have something to say in behalf of the people both natives and foreigners who reside at Makawao, and who have been engaged many years in coltivating the soil. For STEAMER OF THE 25th ULT. several years wheat growing occupied the attention of all classes, the hope being cherished that an excellent article of flour might be furnished for common use, and wheat meal, fresh and savory, for the comfort of invalids. Did I know who istroduced wheat into the Islands, I would | HUMBOLDT POTATOES, publicly thank him for his good will to the inhabitants of the group. I suppose a single handful from the pocket of some visitor at Lahaina was given to Mr. Richards, with the suggestion that something might come of it. He gave it to a native belonging to Kula, bidding him plant it as he would an handful of corn and in due time it would produce its like. I do not think that Mr. Richards or any one else heard of the Kula wheat for several years. In the mean time I removed to Hilo where I labored about a year and a half, when I came to Mani, where I have since resided. While at Wailaku, a native from Kula brought me a small Hingham box nearly full of beautiful wheat, offering it for sale. I made many inquiries of him concerning the grain, whether he raised it, where he obtained the seed, whether he had more like it, and what use he made of it. So long a time has intervened since this happened that I cannot recall his replies to

my questions. I told him the use we made of

wheat, and assured him that he would do well to

return to Kula and plant more of his seed. To

encourage him to do so, I purchased what he had

brought. This I believe is the origin of wheat

growing in Kula, One and another went into

I soon obtained enough for family use. On tak-

porting missionary, the people of Kula agreed to

furnish me with wheat. At this time there

was no means of harvesting the grain, nor

threshing, nor cleaning it, not even a sickle

nor a fan. At first they used a case knife for cut-

ing up my residence at Makawao as a self-sup-

nication in the Advertiser of last Saturday, that | bushels of wheat annually during sveral years. I such inhuman brutality was confined here, to one | had procured for their use severs sickles, and I nationality. We had before thought that there sent for, and obtained from the fuited States, a were among the natives of all countries, merciful small threshing-machine and a faning-mill. We men who take care of the health and comfort of then felt strong. All who ha purchased lands their domestic animals, as well as those of all na- filled them with wheat. Foregners went into tionalties who from neglect or avarice will let the business; hired lands of Gwernment; and all that any man could be found who would deliber sowing the precious seed. Bth men and women ately accuse the people of one nationality as a took hold of the work with will, the men perately accuse the people of one nationality as a whole of practicing deliberate cruelty to animals, and still more that any newspaper could be found to give publicity to such a general charge. If n Portuguese in Manoa Valley has been guilty of the criminal cruelty to animals, charged by the correspondent of the Advertiser, hold him up to such a general charge. If n be harvest, one was smply repaid for the first and not under any disability, make a declaration of alienage in manner aforeasid, and from and alienage in manner aforeasid, and from an alienage in manner aforeasid, and from a contract thing and binding the grain when ripe. A striking of such declaration of alienage in manner aforeasid, and from a contract thing and binding the grain when ripe. A striking of such declaration of alienage in manner aforeasid, and from a contract thing and binding the grain when ripe. A striking of such declaration of alienage in manner aforeasid, and from a contract thing and binding the grain when ripe. A striking of such declaration of alienage in manner aforeasid, and from a declaration of alienage in manner aforeasid, and from a contract thing and binding the grain when ripe. A striking of alienage in manner aforeasid, and from a contract thing and binding the grain when ripe. A striking of alienage in manner aforeasid of ali to give publicity to such a general charge. If a change was soon visible from one end of our field public execration, and punish him if you can, but in height just on the border of Makawao, whence a British subject." .

"6. Any British subject who has at any time be do not attempt to bring disgrane upon his coun-be could see the greater pert of Kula, its fields trymen for the misdeeds of one man. For our clad in golden wheat waving to the winds, and part, we know very many very respectable people of that nation, both engaged in stock raising and in other pursuits, whose horses and cattle for apparent good condition show a humanity and to Kabali to the winds, and when year fler year the harvest is the reward of industry. And when year fler year the harvest is the reward of the first of toil sent down apparent good condition show a humanity and to Kabali to the winds, and when it is the reward of the winds, and when it is the reward of the winds, and when it is the winds, and when it is the winds, and when it is the reward of the winds, and when it is the reward of the winds, and in other pursuits, whose horses and cattle for was gathered in, and the fruit of toil sent down alien. Provided. apparent good condition show a humanity and to Kahului to be shipped at the metropolis, at careful treatment equal to that of any other people.

one time 20,000 bushels; it mother, 30,000; and at another still, I believe as many as 40,000 [Stills And Subject, he may, at any time within two years the New York Times, we take the following the position of the passing of this Act voluntarily become naturalized in a foreign State, and yet is desirous of remaining a British Subject, he may, at any time within two years after the passing of this Act voluntarily become naturalized in a foreign State, and yet is desirous of remaining a British subject, and the passing of this Act voluntarily become naturalized in a foreign State, and yet is desirous of remaining a fact that the passing of this Act voluntarily become naturalized in a foreign State, and yet is desirous of remaining a fact that the passing of this Act voluntarily become naturalized in a foreign State, and yet is desirous of remaining a fact that the passing of this Act voluntarily become naturalized in a foreign State, and yet is desirous of remaining a fact that the passing of this Act voluntarily become naturalized in a foreign State, and yet is desirous of remaining a fact that the passing of this Act voluntarily become naturalized in a foreign State, and yet is desirous of remaining a fact voluntarily become naturalized in a foreign State, and yet is desirous of remaining a fact voluntarily become naturalized in a foreign State, and yet is desirous of remaining a fact voluntarily become naturalized in a foreign State, and yet is desirous of remaining a fact voluntarily become naturalized in a foreign State, and yet is desirous of remaining a fact voluntarily become naturalized in a foreign State, and yet is desirous of remaining a fact voluntarily become naturalized in a foreign State, and yet is desirous of remaining a fact voluntarily become naturalized in a fact voluntarily bec need I say that my thoughts went back to the Hingham bucket with its few quarts of Kula wheat which I puransed of a native, thus encouraging him and others to hold on to the work of raising the precius grain, and filling the land of raising the precous grain, and filling the land has been taken of the proposition in Congress, it is probable that it did not meet the approval of the Committee. The plan does not look like a "handful of corn is the earth upon the top of the pursuance of the laws thereof, or in pursuance of a treaty to that effect. mountains," whose fruit, it was predicted, "shall shake like Lebinon." By anticipation, the time seemed not vey far distant when the necessity of importing flour into the Islands would

> and vicinity. Tas causes of failure I will give you, if spared, in mother paper. Yours resectfully,

be superseded by the home manufacture of a bet-

ter article than could be obtained from abroad.

of realizing the fulliment of our hopes and an-

The yield was vey fair, and the grain of an ex-

HYENAS OF THE BATTLE FIELD .- Capt. Furstaburg, of the Testh Hussars, had been wounder in the battle of Cravelotte, and passed the night of the 28th to the 29th on the battle-field. Recovering consciousness, after a fainting fit, at dawn, he observed some figures busying themselves about. One of them approaching him, he noticed quite plainly the sign of the Knights of St. John on his armlet. He was about calling out to the man for aid, when his voice failed him to a group of wounded and dead.

"Quite close to me," the deponent states, "I plainly recognized a man in the garb of a fieldpriest, and two Knights of the Order of St. John. When these men arrived at the group they commenced cutting open the uniform of each at the breast with knives and scissors; whoever moved was choked at once by their hands; if nothing was found about their breasts, they examined pockets and hands, each ring on the hands being cut off with the finger. These byenss then ap-proached the place where I lay; with difficulty I attempted to rise and call out for help, when one of them noticed me and bounded toward me called out as loudly as I was able, when two o them ran forward to stand guard. Fortunately, felt my six-shooter at my side; I fired, and the priest fell down wounded; the others escaped, but were overtaken by the field-watch which her | happened to approach at that moment."

> Examples of the Workings of CHILDREN'S ENDOWMENT POLICIES,

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No. of Policy.	Age at house,	Age perable at-	Am't Policy	6	fotal am't of payment	DIVIDENDS.			
				nusi Payon't		In Cash.		Added to Policy	
						Am't.	Per C'at'g	Am/4	Per Cut'g
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516	130	21	1000		127 36	27: 54	27	44 E	75
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7.555	13	18	1000	TOT HE	201 26	51 81	12	70 51	22
10:234	4	-211	750	34:40	103.20	17.36	17	34, 13	21 22
D.706	125	22	2000	43 14	129, 42	21 64	17	\$4.68	255
11.550	3	15	1000	50 30	130:90	26 10	17	50 41	33

Explanation. -Piller 55.325 was lessed on a child, aged tears, payable at the age of 21, for \$1,000, annual paymen 90.05. Three areas: being 17 per cents upon the total payments made, which not being drawn, \$47.08 was abled to the Policy, being 32 per cents upon the total payments male, making the amount of Policy 31,047.08.
Collects can be taken out by a Parent, Guardian, or Friend.

Modical Examination required.
Policies can date from the birth of a child.
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Almonds and Walnuts, OATS, BRAN AND WHEAT, Smoked Beef, Smoked Salmon, All kinds of Crackers and Cakes,

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Notice.

HER BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S Commis siner and Consul-General, publishes, by order Granville, for the information of British resident in this Kingdom, the following (33 Vict., Chap. 14.)

1870. (33 Vict., Chap. 14.)
"4. Any person who by reason of his having been born within the dominions of Her Majesty is a natural-born subject, but who also at the time of his birth became under the law of any foreign State a subject of such State, and is still such subject, may, if of full

alien; Provided,—

"(1.) That where any British Subject has before

pursuance of a freaty to that effect.

(2.) A declaration of British nationality may be made, and the oath of allegiance be taken as follows, that is to say if the declarant be in the United Kingdom, in the presence of a justice of the peace, if elsewhere in Her Majesty's dominions, in the presence of any judge of any court of civil or criminal juris of any judge of any court or criminal jurisdiction, of any justice of the peace, or of any other officer for 'he time being authorized by law in the place in which the declarant is, to administer an oath for any judicial ar other legal purpose. If out of Her Majesty's dominions, in the presence of any officer in the Diplomatic or Consular service of Her Majesty.'

JAMES H. WODEHOUSE. H. B. M.'s Commissioner and Consul-General. H. B. M.'s Consulate General, March 21, 1871. 10-21

AUFRUF!

ALLE DEUTSCHEN HIER WEBDEN ZUR BETHEILIGUNG AN DER

FEIER DES FRIEDENSSCHLUSSES FREUNDLICHSTS EINGELADEN.

MET Programme sind bei Herren F. A. SCHARFER und H. I. NOLTE, zu haben. DAS COMITE.

Lost!

THE PUBLIC are warned against ne-gotiating a Certificate of Deposit of Messrs. at the view presented to his eye. The man with the St. John's cross called the three other figures to a group of wounded and dead.

Any person finding same will confer a great favor on the undersigned by leaving it at the office of this paper. [9-11*] R. G. MORGAN.

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Finest White all Wool 4-4 Flannel. Finest White all Wool 4 A Flannel. Finest White all Wool 4 Angola White Flannels, Good Grey and White all Wool Flannels, 19x4 Bleached Sheeting, Thompson's Glove-Fitting Corsets, Bleached and Unbleached Cottons

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Fore, Smooth, Jack & Jointers, Cut Nulls, 3, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 20, 10, 40, 50 and 60d, Boat Nulls, 1, 12, 15 a 2 inch,

Pressed Nails, 2 & 24 Pressed Nails, 2 & 2½ inch, Geoper's Rivets, 4, 7 & 5 lbs, Copper Rivets a Burs, ½, ½, is a j inch, Gimp Tacks, Iron a Copper Tacks of all sizes. Best Rubber Hose, ½, ½, 1, 1½ & 2 inch, Centrifugal, Varnish, Paint, White-Was and Serub Brushes, Cov'd Tin Pails, ½, 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 10 a 12 quarts, Covered Sign Pails, Pinners. 4, 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 10 s 12 quarts,
Covered Stop Pails, Dippers,
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Jenning shits, soldering irons, Thinges, steels,
Hammers, Gauges, Squares, Chisels,
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Yard Sticks, Bung Starters, Axes,
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and Oils FOR SALE BY A. W. PIERCE & CO.

Best Sydney Coal! FOR HOUSE USE, can be had from the

At \$15 per ton of 2.240 lbs., By the load, delicated in Honolula. Apply to W. L. GREEN. THE

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK,

CASH CAPITAL OVER FORTY-FIVE MILLION DOLLARS.

Increased in Net Assets the past year over \$7,000,000.

IS THE LARCEST AND MOST SUCCESSFUL Insurance Company in the World !

Furnishes Insurance in any approved form, combining the advantages of all other Companies,

WITH UNEQUALED FINANCIAL SECURITY!

Application for Insurance can be made to

E. P. ADAMS, Local Agent.

MOSES TAYLOR,

The North Pacific Transportation

Company's

SAN FRANCISCO & HONOLULU LINE

Will Lenve San Francisco

Will Leave Honolulu

Freight for San Francisco will be received at the

Liberal Advances Made on all Ship-

ments per Steamer.

Insurance guaranteed at Lower Rates than by Sailing Vessels. Particular care taken of Shipments of

or Change, except actual outlay.

The Passengers are requested to take their tickets before 12 o'clock on the day of sailing, and to pro-

oure their Passports.

1-3m H. HACKFELD & CO., Agents.

The Splendid Steamships

WONGA WONGA.

CITY of MELBOURNE,

CITY OF ADELAIDE,

For Victoria, B. C.

THE FINE BRIG

A BYZANTIUM, A

CALHOUN, Master,

Will have immediate dispatch for the above port. For Freight or Passage, apply to WALKER & ALLEN,

HAWAIIAN PACKET LINE.

For San Francisco.

全CRACE ROBERTS, 金

KNACKE, Master,

For Freight or Passage, apply to WALKER & ALLEN,

FOR SALE, FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

THE AMERICAN BRIG.

盤 CURLEW, 越

180 Tons Register,

For Sydney.

CASTLEHOW,

CAMPBELIA - - - - - Master.

Is now leading for the above port, and will be de-

For Freight, apply to THEO. H. DAVIES, Agent. ed on or about Saturday, the 11th of March.

C. BREWER & CO.,

OFFER FOR SALE

Per bark 'Nabob' Direct

From Boston,

3 Hoop Paneled Pails,

CUT NAILS.

Pine and Cypress Barrel Shooks

FOR MOLASSES.

PINE SUCAR SHOOKS.

McMurray's Oysters.

Licenses Expiring in February, 1871.

Retail-HONOLULU, 1st, Gronwald & Schootte

Horse-HONOLULU, 34, Kauwahiskalus, No.

Billiard-HONOLULU, sth. R. Byeroft.

1 & 2 lb Spiced, 1 & 2 lb Fresh.

Rosin, Rubber Hose,

Sail Twins.

Pure Cider Vinegar,

CUMBBLAND COAL,

Spruce Planks.

H. HACKFELD & CO., Agents.

In good order and ready for sea. Apply to

THE FINE BRITISH BARQUE

eady to receive cargo, and will have dispate

The fine Clipper Barken

Transportation Co's Steamers

R. S. FLOYD, . .

J. R. HELEN. Special Agent for the Hawaiian Islands, or to

PACKET LINES.

March 16th

... March 28th

LEGAL NOTICES.

List of Foreign Jurors! DRAWN for the APRIL TERM, A. D. 1871. The Company's Splendid Steamship

BEFORE THE SUPREME COURT of the

teamer's Warehouse, and receipts for the same, iven by the undersigned. No charge for storage cartage. Fire Risks in Warehouse, not taken by Fruit.
All orders for Goods to be purchased in San Francisco will be received, and filled by return of Steamer.

20 Shipments from Europe and the United States, intended for these Islands, will be received by the Company in San Francisco, if consigned to them, and be forwarded by their Steamers to Honolulu, Finns Company are actual outlay. is deceased:
It is hereby ordered that PRIDAY, the Rise day of March,
D. 1871, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at the Court Room
i the Court House in Housials, be appointed for the actileent of the said account, and have the and the Au Orna abbination in the Hawattay Gazarra and the Au Orna abbination in the Hawattay Gazarra and the Au Orna (awapapers, printed and published in Honoldin, he the eriod of three weeks, to all persons inforested in said Escate, to be and appear before said Court of Frindate at London, who also have the said persons information of the said persons about a said person of said petition of the Executive States, as prayed for, should not be made.

Honoldin, Marci. 3, 1871.

Alferdo S. Harrwelli,
Altest:

Justice of the Supreme Court.

Alfest: Stat, Deputy Clock,

STEAM TO AUSTRALIA & NEW ZEALAND PEPORE THE SUPREME COURT of the The California, New Zealand Laurabar Islands, in Probase, In the matter of the status of WONE HOANG YEEF, take of Heaving Sou, in the impire of China, decessed.—At Chambers in the Court dome at Hundhilm. Refers the Homerable Affred S. Harri-oll, First Associate Josifics of the Supreme Churt, etting in and Australian Mail Line of Steam Packets.

Probate.
On resulting and filling the Petition of Wong Hing Akana, praying that a document now in possession of this Court and flied herein, this Funth shay of March, 1971, purporting to be the last Will of said document, unade at Henrig San, Empire of China, the 7th of 35ay, 1888, be simulted to Probate, and that the Potlatoner on hippointed Alministrator, with the Will

snexed! It is hereby ordered that FRIDAY, the Slat day of March,
D. 1871 at 10 o'clek a, M. of that day, at the Court Room
the Court House at Honoldia, he appointed for proving
di Will, and for hearing the said application of Weng Sing
kana to be appointed such Administrator, with the Will
more of missed.

And it is further ordered that notice of this applicat
utilization in the Hawattan Gazarra, a newspaper print
utilization in Remodula, for the period of three weeks.

Honolulo, March 10, 1871.

ALFRED 5, HARTWELLS.

Justine of the Surveying Con-Will run regularly between Honolulu and the above ports, connecting at Honolulu with the North Pacific

.W. L. GREEN. L. McCunky, Clerk. biantis—In Probate. Biand of Onlin. Havailian Islands, St. Order appointing time for Probate of Will and directing Publication of Notice of the saine. In the Matter of the Entate of William C. Heckley, of Hamblin, deceased.

A Securious, purporting to be the last Will and Testamout of William C. Beckley, deceased, having on the lith day of March. A. D. 1871, been presented to said Probate Court, and a patilion for the probate thereof, rand for the issuance of Letters Testamentary 5, Tredrick Seakley, having been flad by Frederick Beckley?

Is a horsely ordered, that WEDNESDAT, the 12th day of April. A. D. 1871, at 10 o'check A. M., of said day, at the Court Rome of said Court, at Hanalitin, in the Lakand of Okho, be, and the same is, hereby appointed the Ones for powing said Will and hearing suid application when and where any pures information may appear and centred the said Will, and the gravillog of Letters Testamentary.

It is further ordered, that notice thereof be given by publication, for three successive weeks, in the Hawatas Gazzers and At Orac, newspapers printed and published in Henotubia. And it is further ordered, that notice thereof the said Will, and the subscribing willnesses to said Will, and to the basis of the testaction to appear and contest the probabe of said Will, at the time appointed.

Dated Honeitin, H. L. 13th March, 1871.

WALTER R. SEAL, S. Deputy Clerk of the Supreme Court. SUPREME COURT OF THE HAWAIIAN

SUPREME COURT of the Hawaiten Islands, in Profess. In the marker of the Estate of GEODETE E. ELLIOTT, late of San Francisco, Cal., deceased at Hono-lulo, H. J.

the Holders, the of San Francisco, Col., decaused at Honoulti, H. I.

Pirrement to an order of the Honorable Elinia H. Allem, Jack Jackies of said Court, in Probate, made on the 27th day f February, A. D. 1871, actice is bereby given that WED-CSDAY, the Seib day of March A. D. 1871, at H o'clock a. of esist day, at the Court Room of said Court, at Homololy in the laking of Owlin has been appointed as the time seit lace for proving the Will of said George E. Elifett, decreased, and for hearing the application of Daniel Smith and C. 6. Williamses for the consense of Leathers Testamentary to these attachment manuel Decreis, when and where any person increased may appear and context the same.

Tated Honolulu, Feb. 27th, 1871.

46.

1. McGULLY, Clock.

Furnished Rooms
TO LET, at Mrs. T. Thrum's, **Furnished Rooms** No. 29 King Street. LAUNDRY LISTS!

BUY WALLACE'S PATENT LAUNDRY LIST SAVE TIME and trouble and be secured against loss. Samples can be seen and a self at H. M. Whitney's and Thus. G. Thrum's. LADIDES", GENTS, CHILDREN'S & FAMILY LISTS COMPLETE

Price, Fifty Cents. JUST RECEIVED Ex "A. J. POPE,"

FOR SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED. SUPERIOR

COTTAGE PIANOS! from the celebrated manufacturer, A. BOND, Paris,

Shall We Say More? Yes! We will say they were ordered by A. H. HAVELL, who was well qualified to judge of their superior qualities, he being a first-class musician, and having dealt in these Pianos for saveral years in Australia, These Pianos are in beautiful Italian walnut cases, and are in splendlid condition, having been packed in size light cases. ALSO:

TWO SUPERIOR PLANOS. In Rosewood Cases, from the well-known house of HALLETT & CUMPSON, Boston, Also, direct from unden per "A. J. Pope," a fine measurement of

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. Harmoniums, Violins, Organ Concertinas,

Guitars, Violin and Guitar Strings, Piano Strings and Felt, Musical Boxes, assorted; Organ Accordeons with stands, Regulation Drums and Toy Drums.

Retail—HONOLUGU, Ist, Grouwald & Schootie; Ith, Singer; Ithh, G. H. Spalding; Ist, Bolies & Co. WAIALUA, Oabu, 18th, Ah See. WAIHEE. Mani, 1st, Geo. Gray. PUNALUU, Oabu, 20th, Ah Mi. HOOKENA, Hawait, 25th, Ching Hoon. Wholesale—HONOLUGU, 20th, M. Philips & Co.; 5th, Dillingham & Co. Wholesale Spirit—HONOLUGU, 5th, Ah Toong, Hotel Street. Also a large assortment of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
EX LATE ABRIVALS, Now Opening,

All of which will be sold CHEAP FOR CASH at my Ware Rooms on Fort Street. Particulars to advantisement next week.

49 Jmc C. E. WILLIAMS. Butcher-HANALEI, Kausi, 4th, Ab Luan &

C. E. WILLIAMS.